OLD ENGLAND:
OR,
The *BROADBOTTOM JOURNAL.*

By ARGUS CENTOCULI, *Inſpector-General of* Great-Britain.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1746. [N°. 183.]

Impoſitis galeis tractentur fœdera pacis. VIRG.

AS we ſeem to be entring into a Courſe of Negociations, I think I can't do better than purſue my Obſervations on the Conduct and Miniſtry of Sir *Thomas Roe*, as well for the Edification of ſuch who are *favour'd* with the Care and Concerns of our Country at this important Juncture abroad, as to waken their Patrons at home into Circumſpection and Vigilance, in the arduous Buſineſs they have employ'd them in.

But in nothing more did Sir *Thomas Roe* excel, and ſerve his Country, than in obſtructing and defeating the dangerous Treaty of Peace and Commerce propoſed by *Spain* to the *Porte*, and ſtrenuouſly ſupported by the Emperor, to ſtrip us at once of all our Eaſtern and Southern Trade. The *Spaniards* propos'd (among other Advantages) to furniſh the *Turks* with all *European* Commodities, at eaſier Rates than they had them from the Powers with whom they then dealt; and likewiſe to pay them a large certain Sum of ready Money yearly for Cuſtoms inward, and to ſupply them alſo by their own Ports on the *Red Sea*, with all Sorts of *Eaſt-India* Wares and Merchandizes, with a great many other Advantages nearer home. Tho' this Affair was carry'd on with great Secreſy and Circumſpection, yet it could not eſcape the Sagacity of our vigilant Ambaſſador, who well appriz'd of the pernicious Conſequence of it to his Country, rous'd up the *French*, *Dutch*, and *Venetian* Ambaſſadors to oppoſe it, manifeſting to them the Injury that would accrue to their reſpective Maſters if the Treaty took Place. They join'd him, and inliſting under his Banners, ſubmitted the whole to his Conduct and Diſpoſition. He remonſtrated to the Miniſters of the *Porte* very ſeriouſly and ſmartly upon it, a great many of whom the *Spaniſh* and *Imperial* Agents had found Means, by large Gifts and larger Promiſes, to corrupt and draw into their Meaſures, which were publickly avow'd and countenanc'd among them; inſomuch, that ſome of them went ſo far as to acquaint Sir *Thomas* that the Propoſals were approv'd of, and would ſoon be reduc'd into a Treaty: But he was not to be thus repuls'd; he ſet all his Engines at Work, and penetrated even into the Secrets of the Divan, and at laſt got a Copy of the Propoſals, on which he made his Obſervations in Writing, and diſperſed them among the great Officers of the *Porte*, whereby he ſhew'd them the Fineſſe and Inſincerity of the *Spaniard*, and the Impoſſibility of their accompliſhing one half what they had ſo pompouſly propos'd, and that conſequently they meant nothing elſe than to amuſe the *Porte* till they could effect and finiſh their Wars in *Europe*, and be more at leiſure to quarrel with the *Turks*. Here his Integrity ſtood him in great Stead, and contributed much to open the Eyes of thoſe which the *Spaniſh* Gold had clos'd up: As he had never deceiv'd them in any Thing they regarded his Remonſtrances with Attention, which, with his indefatigable Pains and Application, entirely defeated the *Spaniſh* Meaſures; inſomuch, that the *Agent* ſtole privately away with great Shame and Diſgrace, denouncing Vengeance againſt Sir *Thomas*, and threatening to return more formidably.

The *Spaniards* often afterwards attempted to renew the Treaty, but Sir *Thomas*, who was too vigilant to be deceiv'd or ſurpriz'd, found Means always to detect and repulſe them: Hearing once there was a *Spaniſh* Agent coming by the Way of *Ragufa* to renew the Propoſals, he was determin'd to nip him in the Bud, and prevent his Arrival; for which he ſollicited very ſtrongly, and, leaſt the Miniſters of the *Porte* might be preverted more effectually by *Spaniſh* Gold, he made a publick Cauſe of it, engag'd the *Mufti* of his Side, and the Chief among the great Men of the Law, who have a great Power in the Divan, and over the Meaſures of the Court: He ſucceeded ſo far as to obtain Mandatory Letters to the Magiſtrates of *Ragufa*, to forbid the Approach of the *Spaniſh* Agents, and their intermeddling in Favour of any future Agent that might come that Way to the *Porte*. The *Spaniard*, thus defeated in all his Meaſures by the Wiſdom of this great Man, endeavour'd to treat under the Influence of an *Imperial* Miniſter, who was ſetting out from *Vienna* to *Conſtantinople* to negociate a Continuance of the Peace between the Emperor and the *Porte*. But Sir *Thomas* diſcovering this Project likewiſe, procured a peremptory Order to the Baſhaw of *Buda* to acquaint that Miniſter on his Arrival there, that as there were ſixteen Months of the Peace ſtill to come, the *Porte* was ſatisfy'd that Affairs ſhould ſtand in the ſame Poſture as they then were in for ſometime longer; and as to any Treaty with the *Spaniard*, that they were utterly averſe to, and reſolv'd againſt it.

Thus, tho' *Spain* was ſeconded in her Endeavours by the Emperor of *Germany*, who was then in a flouriſhing Condition, and Maſter of an Army of 150,000 Men, not only our *Levant* and *Mediterranean* Trade, but even that of the *Eaſt* too, were preſerv'd by the wiſe and prudent Conduct of this able Miniſter, unviolated to our Merchants, who have thriv'd and flouriſh'd in it ever ſince, to the Honour and Benefit of the Nation, and great Increaſe of the King's Revenue; but how long they may continue ſo, is not hard to gueſs: The little King of the *Two Sicilies* effected, ſome Time before the War broke out, and in a very ſhort Time too, what all the Power of *Spain* and the Empire united could not do in the Courſe of many Years, and after having been foil'd ſo often with ſo much Shame and Diſgrace, they would never afterwards attempt again. We have not only furniſh'd our *Turky* Trade with Cloth, and other Manufactures of our own Country, but have been likewiſe the Carriers of them, and employ'd our own Ships, ſo that both the Merchants and Manufacturers were benefited by it. What Benefit may have ſince reſulted to the *Neapolitans* from this advantageous Treaty, I know not; but if the Genius of their Merchants is as good at Trade, as that of their Miniſters in Negociations, I ſhould think it would not be difficult for them to get our own Manufactures out of our Hands, in Exchange for their Silks, to furniſh out their Commerce with the *Turks*; and were they to fail of our Cloth, it is well known what a flouriſhing Manufacture in that Way is carried on in *France*, where they may furniſh themſelves at a much cheaper Rate than they can from us, and with ſuch Cloth too, tho' perhaps not altogether ſo fine and good as ours, yet every Bit as uſeful for the *Turks*, as it is a ſoft and limber Cloth, and therefore very proper for their long Garments: What then muſt we have been doing at that Juncture? Why, we had been negociating ſo much ourſelves that we had had no leiſure to attend to the Negociations of our Neighbours: We ſuffer'd ourſelves to be ſtripp'd of the moſt gainful Trade we were ever Maſters of, and tamely looked on a Negociation carried on for that Purpoſe under our very Teeth, and at a Time when we made a *comercial* Ambaſſador actually reſident upon the Spot, and a Gentleman too who has been bred up in that very Trade, which has raiſed ſo many of his Friends to Wealth and Affluence. And yet we have ſeen this Perſon taken out of the City into Court, and diſtinguiſh'd for his eminent *Negligences* with *half a Place*, and ſometime after with a *whole Place*, which put together make a *Place and a half*. With what Abilities he may diſcharge his *Medicty* in the Superintendency of *Letters*, I can't tell; but in his *undivided Poſt*, he has, on a late Occaſion, given us *notorious* Inſtances of great *Elegance* and *Addreſs* in writing *Letters*, and his Capacity for ſketching up Commentaries on the Wars of young *Ceſar*.

Whether the *Neapolitans*, warn'd by the ill Succeſs of the *Spaniards* in the Days of Sir *Thomas Roe*, negociated this Affair with greater Refinements of Policy and Secreſy, ſo as to eſcape the Notice of our Miniſter there, I don't know; as the *French* and *Savoyards*, a little before the laſt *Italian* War, dextrouſly eluded the Sagacity and Obſervation of another great Miniſter of theſe Times, who actually reſided in the very Capital, where and while they were negociating and carrying on the deſtructive Treaty againſt the late Emperor *Charles* the Sixth, whereby he was afterwards ſtripp'd of all thoſe Dominions, which, now in the Hands of the Houſe of *Bourbon*, become not only formidable Rivals to *Great-Britain*, in the moſt beneficial Branch of our Trade, but uſeful Auxiliaries in the preſent War to *France* and *Spain* againſt the Houſe of *Auſtria*, our ancient and natural Ally. *Such* were our late Politics, and *ſuch* the *M———rs* employ'd in the Days of *Corruption*; and *ſuch* we may expect to find, among thoſe who contributed to ſupport the *golden Meaſures* of thoſe Days, and the grand *Coloſſus* of Iniquity: But from the *Wiſdom* of our preſent *able* Adminiſtration, we can have no Doubt of the *Sufficiency* and *Qualifications* of thoſe they ſend to do us *Honour* abroad. Had our late *Gallic M———r*, or *Iberian C——no——r*, whom I can never mention without Admiration! been in our *Aſiatic A——b——ſſ——r*'s Place, the aforementioned pernicious Treaty had never eſcap'd their well-known Vigilance and Penetration: —— But *Villars can't be every where*, as the late famous *Gaſcon* Marſhal of that Name *modeſtly* expreſs'd himſelf, when he was told of a Battle that was loſt by another *French* General.

Tho' both the Kings *James* and *Charles* were ſo very ſenſible of the Service which Sir *Thomas Roe* did the State, yet were their Miniſters at home not over-forward to recompenſe him, nor even to reimburſe him the Expences which he had by their Orders laid out in the Affairs of his Miniſtry, inſomuch that we find him complaining frequently in his Letters of his Want of that Money, and of their Neglect of remitting it to him: So remiſs or frugal were thoſe who were at the Head of the Treaſury in thoſe Days. A Complaint which, I believe, ſome modern Ambaſſadors have

had no Occasion to make, during the long Course of their most *wise* and *able* Negociations; wherein Care has been used to keep them warm and comfortable by the Favour of good and considerate Friends, both at the Head of the *Receipt*, and of the *Disposition* of the public Money, or the *Tr——y* had not been found so much exhausted on the next succeeding *Change*, as to have left the devouring Hands of *Corruption* no more than 16 or 17000 *l.* to carry off, in order to secure a safe Retreat and Impunity for the *Chief*, and a Continuance of *Post* and *Place* for his *virtuous* Abettors. I need not observe to the Reader that I allude to a Transaction that happen'd once in the Island of *Great —— Madegascar*, when the Arch-Pirate (*Avery* I think his Name) presided over the Treasury and public Affairs there. That no such *Pirate* may get into the Management of our Treasury, or share in iniquitous Jobbs with *Jews*, and other profligate *Foreigners*, to injure our more than half exhausted Country, concerns every *Briton*, not only to deprecate with Zeal and Sincerity, but to guard against such an Evil with all his Might and Power.—— Oh! for the Return of that mighty *Genius*, whose Ambition was his Country's Glory, and who magnanimously disdaining Pedlars in Politics with their venal Paths of Corruption, founded his Administration in Virtue and Honour —— and *greatly* fell. *Peace* calls aloud for his Wisdom, and War for his Vigor, in *this dreadful Interval of Time, fill'd up with Horror all, and big with* —— Let the Reader add the rest.

*** WHEREAS *a* Spanish *Pointer of the* Italian *Breed and Feminine Gender, answering to the Name of* Vixena Termaganta, *having a Litter of Puppies at her Dugs, found Means to make a successful* Set *or* Point *for the Eldest at a* Royalty, *East of her Kennels; and for another, a like Situation, West; and for a third, at a Bishop's plentiful Palace in the Neighbourhood; but making a false* Point *North-East for the fourth,* It *was whipt lately back again with a cleft Stick at his Tail: Now a* suitable Reward and Encouragement *(after the Manner of* Shelvocke, Sec.) *is hereby offered to any Person that can discover a* Settlement *for this same unprovided Puppy.*

N. B. *The* Netherlands, *having* no solid Foundation, *will not so well agree with his Constitution as the Mountains of* Savoy.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

GERMANY.

Berlin, Oct. 25. Yesterday about Noon the King of Prussia arriv'd here from Potzdam, in very good Health. The late Privy Counsellor Feber was executed on Saturday last at Spandau for treasonable Correspondences.

Cologne, Oct. 21. We are assured that a 11 Battalions and 61 Squadrons of French are marching from Flanders towards the Rhine and the Moselle, in order to take Possession of the City of Treves, and so cut off all Communication with Germany from the Garrison of Luxemburgh. But some Advices say, this is only a Pretence, and that the true Design of the French is to avail themselves of the Season, and the Absence of the Hanoverians, in order to make an Invasion into their Electorate at a Time, when it is least expected, cause a Diversion to the King of Great Britain's Troops, and give that Monarch a severe Blow by ravaging his German Dominions.

LOW COUNTRIES.

Brussels, Oct. 31. All the Troops are now in the Garrisons that have been assigned them. Some Dispositions, however, are still making, the Object of which is unknown; but Orders have been given for the Artillery at Namur to be ready to move at an Hour's Warning. This Morning 800 Chests of Provisions were sent away for Mons. Marshal Saxe continues here, and receives frequent Couriers from Versailles; but we know not the Contents of their Dispatches. Since the Winter Quarters of the French Army have been regulated, the Austrian Hussars begin again to scour the Country, and make Incursions to the very Gates of this City. On this Occasion it has been thought proper to establish good Posts upon the Road, from Cottenberg to Louvain, and to Ter Vunren and Weisselbeck.

Breda, Nov. 1. The Earl of Sandwich is expected back from the Hague at the End of this Week. Orders are given to make Preparations for a superb Festival, which that Nobleman proposes to celebrate on the 10th Instant, being the Anniversary of the King of Great-Britain's Birth-Day. There will be Illuminations, a great Supper, and a Ball, to which all the Persons of the best Distinction in the City will be invited. There will be some also from other Places, and even from the Hague. The English Troops, whose Winter Quarters are to be in the Bailiwick of Breda, are upon the March to take Possession of them.

HOLLAND.

Hague, Nov. 2. Count Harrach has already waited on the Principal Members of the Government, and imparted to them the Dispositions of the Empress Queen with regard to the Conferences at Breda. The Return of the Courier dispatch'd by the Marquis de Puysieux with the more Impatience, as his Answer will not only settle the Time of opening the Conferences, but may even decide their Success. The Armistice will depend upon the greater or lesser Facility with which the Imperial Title is acknowledged. The Earl of Sandwich's Courier is also expected to bring large Explications from the Court of England.

SCOTLAND.

Edinburgh, Oct. 20. The Herring Fishery having been more successful upon the Forth this Season, than for many Years past, it may prove a Means of making up the Loss the People of Fife sustain'd by the late general Calamity.

Extract of a Letter from Linlithgow, Oct. 8.

"Such is the Rage of the Jacobite Party in this Place against all those who have shewn any Regard for the Government during the Rebellion, or made any Appearance against the Rebels, that in the Night between the 7th and 8th Current, they procured from one of their Friends, a Parcel of Bass-Matts to make the Trunk of a Body, and club'd for the rest of the Members; one giving a Pair of Stockings for the Legs, another Breeches for the Thighs, which are all very artificially stuffed, others Gloves, and a certain eminent Magistrate was so generous as to part with a clean ruffled Shirt to represent the white Fustian Waistcoat, and one of his Wife's Cambrick Napkins, to cover the Face of the intended Victim. With all these Materials they made out a complete Image of a Volunteer, and hang'd him on a Tree at the Door of his own House But unluckily at Six in the Morning, the People of the Town, who are mostly well affected, pulled it down, and with great Indignation against the Jacobites dragg'd it to the Cross, some calling it the Pretender, others B——y, others P. D——s, others their Friend Harvey, at the Bridge; and having torn it in Pieces, they took the Spoils to themselves."

Edinburgh, Oct. 21. We hear from the North, that there has been an excellent Crop in the different Places, and that white Fish of all Kinds have been as plentiful as has been known for many Years past.

We hear from Aberdeen, that a Party of the Rebels last Week robbed a Farmer in Towie, of 500 Merks, and that last Saturday another Party demanded 20 l. Sterl. from a Farmer in the Mains of Lathers: He told them, he had it not; upon which they tied a Rope about his Middle, and haul'd him up and down the Water of Doveran till almost Dead. A great many Country Gentlemen are gone to lodge for the Winter Season in Aberdeen, Banff, &c. to be quit of the Trouble of these Vagabonds.

They write from Glascow, that one Mr. M'Kendrick, late a Soldier in the Scots Fuzileers, was Shot there on Saturday last for Desertion, and joining the Rebels.

We hear that the young Pretender was in such a Hurry to get off upon the 20th ult. that he would not wait to receive Ardshiel, Torcastle, Cluny M'Pherson, the Laird of M'Lauchlan, and several Rebel Chiefs, who were making all the Haste they could to make their Escape with him; but that he left them his Promise to return so soon as a proper Opportunity offer'd.

Edinburgh, Oct. 23. By a Letter from the Orkneys, we learn that a Ship belonging to Boston in New-England, Capt. Emmet was cast away in the Bay of Scoul the 1st Instant, being her first Voyage, bound for Holland, and loaded with Sugar, Tobacco, Fish, Rum, Hides, &c. eight of the Men were saved, the Captain and Mate perish'd.

Glasgow, Oct. 20. We hear that a French Privateer, who for some Time past, has cruized about the Orkneys, and done great Mischief to the Trade of this Place, was lately taken by some of our Men of War.

Three Troops of Naizon's Dragoons passed thro' here in their Way from Air to Haddington.

On Saturday last a Deserter from the Regiment quartered here, who had joined the Rebels, was by Sentence of a Court Martial, shot to Death.

On Saturday last Major General John Campbell, arrived here from Inverary, who, we hear, after reviewing his Regiment, is to set out from this Place for London, by the Way of Edinburgh.

COUNTRY NEWS.

Newcastle, Oct. 25. We hear from Carlisle, that on Thursday Sevennight a Reprieve came down there to James Ancram, one of the Rebels who was to have been executed there the Saturday following; and that on Monday a Reprieve came to Six more, viz. James Forbes, Richard Morison, and Alexander Hutchinson, who was to have been executed at Brampton on Tuesday; Andrew Anderson, Robert Randall, and James Campbell alias M'Gregor, who were to have been executed at Penrith on the 28th instant.—— The above James Ancram never would receive any Subsistence from the King till he got his Reprieve, but has taken it with Chearfulness ever since.—— Richard Morrison went for London on Tuesday Morning last, with one of his Majesty's Messengers.

We likewise learn from Carlisle, that Thomas Cappoch, the Rebel Bishop, Capt. John Henderson, John M'Naughton, Edward Roper, Donald M'Donald of Kinlochmoidart, Major Donald M'Donald of Teindrish, Francis Buchanan, Esq; Hugh Cameron, and Quarter-Master James Brand, were executed at Gallowhill near that City last Saturday, for High Treason.

The Bishop read a long treasonable Sermon, and afterwards flung it among the Populace, but was immediately taken up, and given to the Sheriffs.

Tuesday last Quarter-Master Harvey, John Roebothom, Philip Hunt, Valentine Holt, Andrew Anderson, Michael Dillard, and Peter Taylor, were executed at Brampton.

It was observed, that when James Brand received Sentence of Death the Tears dropped from his Eyes, the sham Bishop boldly spoke up in the Face of the Court, and said to him, *What the Devil are you afraid for? we shall not be tried by a Cumberland Jury in the other World!*

LONDON.

The Secretary of General Labras having been banished the Russian Empire for Want of Fidelity and Discretion, the Letters from thence observe, that no Person has been put to Death, during the present Empress's Reign, except for Murder; her Imperial Majesty having given Orders to all the other Tribunals, that for every smaller Crime either the Knot or Exile shall suffice.

All the Advices from different Parts of Lombardy, agree, that the new Imperial Reinforcements, which were expected to have formed a seperate Army, file off thro' the Parmesan, the Placentine, towards the State of Genoa, as soon as they are passed by Mantua. The Provisions also, which had been collected in the Romagna, are put on board Vessels, which are to carry them up the Po.

Some Letters from the South of France assure, that the Marquis de las Minas has been recalled from the Command of the Spanish Army, and that Count Gages has resumed it; but other Accounts say, the last mentioned General is set out from Antibes for Madrid, by Order of his Catholick Majesty.

'Tis said there will be some considerable Changes made in the Ministry very soon; and that the Right Hon. the Earl of *Granville* will be restor'd, *most seasonably* at this critical Juncture, to our *Wishes*, and the Management of Affairs.

Thursday being the Anniversary of his Majesty's Birth-Day, who then enter'd into the 64th Year of his Age, the Morning was usher'd in with Ringing of Bells, the Ships in the River display'd their Colours, and in the Evening there were Bonfires and Illuminations in many Parts of the City and Suburbs.

His Majesty, who has been very much indispos'd for some Days past, is now so well recovered as to see Company, and intends in a few Days to come from Kensington to St James's Palace.

Several Officers of the Foot Guards, and their Companies, are landed at Deal, from whence they will march to London.

The Lords of the Admiralty have appointed Vincent Pearce, Esq; late a Lieutenant on board Admiral Lestock to be Captain of the Edinburgh Man of War.

Last Tuesday Night a great many Brass Knobbs and Knockers of the Houses in Newgate-street, Pater-noster Row, St. Paul's Church Yard, &c. were wrenched off and stole away by a Set of Villains, who made off with them undiscovered, notwithstanding the Number of Watchmen that are placed for the Security of the Houses in those Places.

The Clergyman who was found murdered on Epping-Forest on Wednesday last between Epping-Windmill and Golding's Hill, proves to be the Minister of Newport near Saffron-Walden, in the County of Essex; his Pockets had been rifled, and were left turned inside out, and the Ball he was shot with entered at his Chin, and went out at the Top of his Skull, his Brains and some Blood being found in his Wig at some Distance from the Body.

Last Wednesday Mr. Alderman Benn was sworn into the Office of Lord Mayor of this City for the ensuing Year, with the usual Ceremonies.

Court-House on St. Margaret's Hill, Southwark, Friday, October 24.

This Day the Court sat, when the Right Hon. the Lord Chief Justice Lee, the Hon Mr. Justice Wright, the Hon. Mr. Baron Reynolds, and the Hon. Mr. Justice Abney, were present, and two of the Rebel Prisoners, taken at Carlisle, were tried, viz Robert Forbes, a Captain in the Rebel Army (a Farmer and Tenant of the Duke of Gordon's) who was acquitted; it appearing that he was forced from his own House and Family, and had several Times, while at Carlisle, attempted to make his Escape over the Walls in Women's Cloaths, by the Assistance of two young

Women, who were to let him down by Ropes, but was prevented by the Rebel Guard.

James Gordon, a Lad about 16 Years of Age (Son of Charles Gordon, and a Tenant of the Duke of Gordon's) and a Lieutenant in the Trein of Artillery, was found guilty of High Treason.

Saturday, October 25.

The Court sat for the Trial of the Rebels. The Judges present were the Hon. Mr. Justice Abney, the Hon. Mr. Justice Foster; and the Hon. Mr. Baron Clive: When

Alexander Leith, a Captain in Glenbucket's Regiment,

Walter Mitchell, an Ensign in the Duke of Perth's Regiment,

And George Ramsay, an Ensign in Glenbucket's Regiment, were tried and found Guilty of High Treason.

Francis Farquharson, Colonel of a Regiment in the Rebel Army; and James Stuart, Major in the Duke of Perth's Regiment, (said to be Steward to the Duke of Perth, at the Time of his engaging in the Rebellion) who were taken at the Battle of Culloden, and arraigned the 2d of September last, and pleaded Not Guilty, desired to withdraw that Plea, and pleaded Guilty: Submitting themselves to his Majesty's Mercy.

Then the Court adjourn'd to Monday Morning Nine of the Clock.

Monday, October 27.

The Court being seated James Bradshaw was tried: He was some Time since Apprentice to a Manchester Warehouse-Man near Cheapside, and lately a Manufacturer in the Check-Trade at Manchester, engag'd as a Captain in the Manchester Regiment in the late Rebellion, and went with the Rebel Army from thence to Derby, and back again to Carlisle, where he was afraid to stay; and when the Body of the Rebels fled into Scotland, went with them, and enter'd into Lord Elcho's Troop of the Pretender's Life-Guards.

The Evidence in the Defence of the Prisoner alledged, That during the greatest Part of his Apprenticeship, and since he went to settle at Manchester, he did several Things which appeared like Acts of Lunacy, such as getting out of Bed in the Night, doing himself Damage, and abusing his Comrade, and upon that Act, he was fastned down in his Bed with Straps But it being asked, Whether they did not believe this was done on Account of his being subject to walking in his Sleep? it was confess'd. Upon the whole, the Jury found him Guilty.

This is the first who has been tried, of those taken at the Battle of Culloden.

The Trials of those taken at Carlisle ended on Saturday last.

The Court adjourn'd till Tuesday Morning Nine of the Clock.

Tuesday, October 28.

This Day James Lindsay, a Life-Guard-Man in Lord Strathallan's Horse, taken at the Battle of Culloden, was tried and found Guilty.

Then Alex. and James Kinloch were brought to the Bar, but the Prisoners Council starting a Point of Law, that by the Union, Delinquents committing the Crime and taken in Scotland, could not be tried in England, without Violation of the said Union, the Court adjourned till Tomorrow Morning, when it will be argued.

Wednesday, October 29.

The Point to be argued was over ruled by the Court Then Alexander Kinloch and Charles Kinloch, Brothers of Sir James Kinloch, Bart. and both Captains in Lord Ogilvie's Second Battalion, and Andrew Wood, a Capt. in Roy Stuart's Regiment, were tried and found Guilty of High Treason.

Then the Court adjourn'd to Friday Morning 9 o'Clock.

Copy of a Letter from on board his Majesty's Ship Lenox, Capt. Lawrence.

Port-Royal, Jamaica, Aug. 19, 1746.

"We arrived here Yesterday, after two Months Cruize, under Command of Capt. Cornelius Mitchel; our Squadron consisting of five Sail, viz. the Strafford, Plymouth, and Worcester, of 60 Guns; the Lenox, of 70 Guns; Milford, of 44 Guns; and the Drake Sloop We having Intelligence of a French Fleet being arrived at Port Louis, we were ordered to intercept them in their Way to Laogan, but before we got up to Windward they got in safe; however, as we knew that the greatest Part of the Convoy were bound to Cape Francois, we kept cruizing off Cape Nichola. On the 3d of August, about 3 in the Afternoon, we spied about 40 Sail to Leeward, and made the Signal to the Commodore, and he made another to the Plymouth to give Chace. Soon after we saw the whole Fleet, consisting of four Men of War, viz. one of 74 Guns, of 64, of 54, of 44, and 60 Sail of Marchantmen. The Plymouth was called in at 7 o'Clock; the Body of the Enemy bore from us S. by E. 4 Miles; then the Commodore made a Signal to speak with all our Ships; we got close to him, and every Captain was ask'd his Opinion, whether it was better to engage that Evening, or defer it till the Morning, which last prevailed; but to keep in sight all Night, and to Windward, and to be ready to engage at Day-light. Tacking so often the latter Part of the Night, we lost sight of them til 5 in the Morning, then saw them under Cape Nichola, bearing S E The Commodore made a Signal for the Line, the Enemy being in one, and standing towards us, with little Wind till 9, when the Breeze freshened, and continued till 4 in the Afternoon; we under an easy Sail standing from them, and they crowding after us; but they finding their Convoy a long Way a-stern, hawl'd their Wind and tackt, the Commodore hawl'd in the Signal for the Line, and tackt, hail'd Capt Lawrence to speak with him, as he did to all the rest, who all went on board. At 7 the Enemy bore S byW. three Leagues, fresh Breezes; all Night tacking so often we lost them till Thursday August 5: at 7 in the Morning they were about two Leagues from us; at 10 the Commodore made a Signal for the Line; then the Enemy tackt to the Southward, and drew into a Line. At 11 the Worcester's Signal was made to lead, and bear down to the Enemy, the Lenox following, Strafford in the Center, Plymouth next, and the Milford to bring up the Rear, little Wind till 4 in the Afternoon; the Breeze freshning gave us Spirits, expected to be up with the Enemy in four Glasses; to the Surprize of every Body the Milford was ordered to Chace; about half an Hour after 4 the Commodore made a Signal for us, andt he Worcester to shorten Sail, and to hawl on a Wind, and made a Signal for all Cruizers. The Enemy about 3 Miles off, (who no doubt were surprized at our Proceedings) chac'd us; and at 7 they fired several Shot at the Drake; the Worcester hail'd us, and said it was the Commodore's Orders we should lie in the Rear, upon which we shorten'd Sail, and fell into our Station; before 8, two large Ships of the Enemy were close under our Lee Quarter, and gave us a Broadside, which we return'd, and engag'd for an Hour and a half; the other two came up fir'd, but at too great a Distance; the Worcester and Strafford fir'd some Shot at the Enemy; but some of our Ships were so confus'd, that they fired into us, and left us. The Enemy soon after bore away and join'd their Fleet.

The Damage we receiv'd was a Shot through our Fore and Mainmast, and our Rigging much cut; as soon as we repair'd, we made Sail after our Fleet, and at 11 came up with the Commodore, who made a Signal for all Lieutenants; we immediately brought to, and sent our Boat, but before she got on board, the Commodore made Sail, and as he pass'd, hail'd us, and we were order'd, to put out our Lights, and make Sail, for the Enemy were following us; before our Boat return'd our Fleet was out of sight. On the 7th, the Drake join'd the Squadron, and gave an Account, that she was chac'd that Morning by two French Men of War, and that the whole Fleet lay under Cape Nichola. On the 8th she was sent to observe the Motions, and seeing them to Windward under the Land, return'd in the Evening. We kept out of sight of Land for two Days, and gave the Enemy a Chance to work in smooth Water, and reap the Benefit of a Land Wind to carry them to Windward, whilst we were in a great Sea, with a fresh of Wind. In the Afternoon we made sail in Shoar, and on Saturday Morning at Day-break saw the Enemy about four Leagues to Windward, and we continued Chacing Night and Day till Wednesday Morning, when we had the Mortification to see them all get into Cape Francois, and hear them Salute, and at Night saw great Illuminations in the Town."

Some other Letters mention, that the English Ships were all mann'd, clean Ships, and sent out on Purpose to intercept the above Fleet.

Extract of a Letter from on board the Nottingham Man of War, lying at Plymouth Sound, Oct. 23.

"We arrived at Plymouth on the 21st Instant, and take this Opportunity to inform you of our Success on the last Cruize. On Saturday, October 11, at Four o'Clock in the Morning, we being S. W. distant 30 Leagues from Cape Clear, happen'd to fall in with the le Mars, of 64 Guns, and 510 Men, who after being hailed, was answered she came from Liverpool, but would not bring too as was desired: We continued hailing of her till Day-light, when we plainly perceived her to be an Enemy, notwithstanding she had all the while English Colours flying; upon which we immediately poured a Broadside into her, at which the le Mars down with English Colours, and up French, and returned it very smartly: The Engagement lasted for upwards of two Hours, when the le Mars had suffered much Damage in her Masts, Yards, Rigging, and Hull; and finding they had no less than seven Feet Water in the Hold, and a great many Men killed and wounded, was obliged to strike. It is true, she had 150 Men sick, nevertheless she engaged us very smartly for the first Hour; and the French Officers, who are now on board the Nottingham, are pleased to say, that by our continual Fire upon them, we killed Numbers of their Men and the rest were obliged to run from their Quarters, and it is generally thought that it was as smart an Engagement as happened between any two single Ships this War.

BANKRUPTS.

Thomas Bringham the Younger, now or late of the City of Gloucester, Maltster.

Thomas Rowlatt, of Elton, in the County of Huntingdon, Tallow-Chandler and Chapman.

Thomas Pattoll, of the Parish of St Giles without Cripplegate, London, Baker.

George Loyd, of Glastenbury, in the County of Somerset, Chapman.

Dryden Leach, of the Parish of St. Dunstan, London, Printer, Dealer and Chapman.

The only short and infallible Cure for that reigning Disease the SCURVY, and all Scorbutick Humours, tho' arrived to the highest or most inveterate Degree, or of ever so many Years standing, and that without any Confinement, or the least Purging, which, by an unaccountable Mistake, is generally advised, altho' always found rather to encrease and confirm the Scurvy than cure it.

By the so much fam'd and most pleasant Chymical DROPS.

WHICH, without the least Trouble, Confinement, or any Disorder whatever, do at once strike at the true Cause of the Scurvy, and entirely destroy it, and all Scorbutick Humors and Effects, Root and Branch, so as never to return again; as many Thousands of both Sexes have experienced, and as all who take them in Three Days Time are convinced; for they almost instantly after the morbid State of the Juices, purify the Blood, sweeten all the Fluids, cleanse them from Impurities, and directly clear the whole Habit from all Spots, Blotches, black and blue Marks, Itchings, foul Eruptions or Breakings out. Weakness of the Limbs, languid Heaviness of the whole Body, wandering Pains, Weakness of the Back, and all the vast Variety of Symptoms by which the Scurvy imitates and often less conceal'd under the Appearance of the Rheumatism, and many other Distempers.

And for strengthening the Stomach, immediately creating a good Appetite, causing a regular and easy Digestion of Food, and curing all windy Effects and Disorders of the first Passages, (whence proceed Head Achs, Vapours, and other Indispositions) no Bitters, nor any other Medicine upon Earth can compare with them, inasmuch that besides totally curing the Scurvy, in all its Shapes and Appearances they effectually and directly cure the Green-Sickness in Virgins, Worms, of all Kinds, in Young or Old, and almost all other Chronick Diseases, which are chiefly occasioned by Indigestion and flatulent Crudities in the Stomach and Bowels) and certainly prevent Fevers, Agues, and other acute Distases.

They are wonderfully Cordial and Restorative, enlighten and ease the whole Machine, and as fast as easy, make the Patient pleasantly lightsome, brisk and vigorous to Admiration, so are good for all Sorts of Persons, to preserve as well as to procure a found and healthful State of Body.

But the great Reputation these so much fam'd and most pleasant Chymical DROPS have so universally gain'd among Persons of Sentiments, for their suddenly and infallibly curing the Scurvy and all Scorbutick Humors, and other Chronick Diseases in a certain easy and agreeable Manner, have occasioned many to imitate them, some under the same, and others under other Names; be cautious therefore not to be deceived, but be sure to have the Right, which the Author's special Appointment, are to be had only at the Gentlewoman's at the two blue Posts in Haydon Yard in the Minories at 3s. 6d a Bottle, with Directions.

The most wonderful cleansing and strengthning Drops for all Sorts of Gleets, and Seminal Weaknesses and Imbecilities of the Generative Parts and Faculties, preventing Miscarriages in Women; and to cleanse and strengthen the Reins, Kidnies and Bladder, cure weak Backs, Strangeuries, Gravel, and Stoppage of the Urine, and for which it has gained such Repute, that near 20000 Bottles have been sold since April 1754, that they were first publish'd.

THESE incomparable Drops, which for the aboveland Disorders are not to be equal'd in the whole Art of Medicine, were prescrib'd by the late Dr. Ratcliffe, for a certain noble Lord, who for a long Time had been vex'd with an obstinate Gleet and Weakness, of which he was cured by them in a few Days, beyond all Expectation, after he had been harrast'd with Electuaries, Bolusses, Pills, Potions, Injections, and a hundred other Medicines, for many Months together initiative.

The Apothecary who prepared them for him according to a Doctor's Prescription (which he has still upon his File) has made Use of them ever since to Numbers of People in the very worst of Gleets, seminal and genital Imbecilities and Infirmities, Pains in the Back and Reins, Disorders of the Urine and Gravel, &c. with the utmost Success and Safety; as also in all Weaknesses from Strains, as well as Venereal Relicts, excessive Coition, Self Pollution, seminal Emotions in Sleep, Falls, Blows, Wrenches, and the like, in both Sexes.

And as they have never once failed him, even in Cases thought to be incurable, he now, for general Good, has made them publick: And that the meaner Sort of People might partake of the Benefit of so divine a Remedy as well as the Rich, he has put them up in Bottles of but 3s 6d each, tho' for the Excellency of their Effects they are worth their Weight in Gold, more especially as one Bottle of them generally cures, even in the most draining Gleets, and grievous Relaxations and Weaknesses of the Seminals and Genitals, as also of the Back and Reins, that are.

Nor can there be prepared, by any Art or Skill, a more cleansing and healing, or a more strengthening and invigorating Medicine, or one that can more effectually cure Impotency, or promote Fertility, than this, as every one that but once tries it will say, by their soon finding the Difference between this and other Remedies; for it will do more in one Day towards restoring in these Weaknesses than any others can in ten, and is so corroborating a Nature that it may be entirely rely'd upon for curing perfectly and firmly, without Fear of Relapse, even in the tenderest Constitutions, which can hardly be said of any other Medicine; and it is withal so elegantly pleasant to the Palate, and so agreeable to the Stomach that the nicest Person is delighted with it.

Mr. West, Goldsmith, who us'd to sell these Drops being dead, they are now Sold only by his Son-in-Law, Mr. Johnson, a Baker, at the Seven Stars, in Vere-street, near Clare-Market, sealed up, with Directions, for any Messenger upon asking only for a Bottle of Drops, and paying 3s 6d.

ANTI-SIPHYLICON.

THE only ſhort and moſt infallible CURE in the Univerſe for the *Venereal Diſeaſe* from the ſlighteſt Infection to the moſt extreme and deplorable Degree of it, even when the Blood and Juices are thoroughly contaminated with its malignant *Virus*, and the very Bones are affected with it.

Freſh Infections, call'd Claps, with all their attendant Symptoms, tho' ever ſo ſevere, are entirely carried off by it in a few Days, and ſo as effectually to prevent the Blood and Juices from being tainted with any remaining Relicks, on one Hand, or a ſeminal Gleet, or Weakneſs, to happen on the other.

And the moſt inveterate Degree of the *French Illneſs*, attended with nocturnal Pains, univerſal Breakings-out, and all other the moſt exaſperated Symptoms, are ſoon overcome by it, and effectually and much more ſafely cured than by Salivation, Inunction, or any other Method whatever, and in ſo eaſy and pleaſant a Manner, without impairing Strength, or occaſioning any Inconvenience, as loudly to beſpeak it the only appoſite Remedy, or true *Venereal Antidote* in the World, and this ſome Thouſands have, to their great Joy, experienced.

It is pleaſant to take, occaſions no Sickneſs or Diſorder, nor requires Confinement, but may be taken, and the Cure be accompliſhed, without the Knowledge of the neareſt Friend.

Thoſe who ſuſpect they have received an Injury may, by only a Doſe or two of it, be perfectly freed from all Apprehenſions; for it ſuffers no lurking Venom to lie hid in the Body, but wholly extirpates it, Root and Branch, in a gentle, eaſy, and moſt effectual Manner.

All ſuch, likewiſe, as doubt they have ſome remaining Relicks of former Injuries, may, by a few Doſes of it, entirely free themſelves from all Suſpicions of that Kind; for it admits of no Foulneſs, Corruption, or Putrefaction whatever, to remain in the Fluids, or to adhere to the Solids; and, on that Account, in all Scorbutick, Scrophulous, and even Leprous Eruptions, or Foulneſſes of the Skin, or glandulous Swellings, and Impurities of the Juices, it does more by one Doſe than any other Medicine, yet known, can by ten.

The Price of this moſt noble *Anti-Siphylicon* is but ſix Shillings a Pot, which, conſidering its extraordinary Efficacy, one Pot only being ſufficient, in moſt Caſes, to accompliſh the Cure, is not a tenth Part of its Value; and is appointed by the Author to be had only at Mr. Radford's Toy-ſhop, at the Roſe and Crown, againſt St. Clement's Church-yard, in the Strand, ready ſealed up, with a Book of Inſtructions, by the Peruſal of which all Perſons who were ever affected with any Degree of the *Venereal Diſeaſe* may perfectly underſtand their own Condition, and certainly know when, and when not, the *Venereal Poiſon* is entirely rooted out of their Bodies. Note, *Ask only for a Six Shilling Pot for the Scurvy.*

Concerning Gleets and Seminal Weakneſſes of all Kinds.

ALL judicious Phyſicians and Surgeons allow, that nothing is more difficult to cure than Stubborn Gleets and Seminal Weakneſſes whether occaſion'd by too ſevere purging for Venereal Injuries, violent Strains, Pollutio ſui, or any other Cauſe whatever; and that they are dangerous in their Conſequences, as well as difficult to cure, is as certain ſince they exceedingly weaken the Generative Faculties, infeeble the whole Nervous Syſtem, often bring on Hectick Heats, a Tabes Dorſalis, or Conſumption of the Back, or an Atrophy or Nervous Conſumptions which frequently terminate in Death itſelf.

All ſuch therefore who have the Misfortune to be troubled with Old ſtubborn Gleets, Seminal Effuſions, Involuntary Emiſſions, exceſſive Nocturnal Pollutions, or any Weakneſs of the Kidneys, Ureters, or Bladder, the Diabetis, Incontinency of Urine, or Difficulty of holding their Water, would doubtleſs be glad to meet with a certain, ſafe and ſpeedy Cure, which they may aſſuredly may, by the taking only a ſmall Quantity of a tranſcendent Balſamick Reſtrictive Electuary, now publiſhed for a general Good, after having for many Years in private Practice been experienced never once to fail perfectly curing the moſt ſtubborn Gleets known, in a few Days, without Difficulty or Trouble; as alſo all other Weakneſſes of the Back, Reins, Seminal Veſſels and Urinary Paſſages, which it almoſt inſtantly cures, bringing to rights and reſtoring all thoſe Parts and Paſſages to their natural Tone and priſtine Vigour, in a very extraordinary Manner, and by taking a few Doſes of it only.

This tranſcendent Balſamick Reſtrictive Electuary is neither diſagreeable to take, nor occaſions the leaſt Diſorder, but is a wonderful Reſtorative in all Weakneſs and Decay of Conſtitution of any Kind, and particularly ſtrengthens the Back, Reins, Seminal and Urinary Veſſels, in an immenſe Degree, inſomuch that in any Debility of them, one Doſe of it does more than ten of any other Remedy yet found out; and all Perſons fatigued with Gleets or Seminal Weakneſſes of any Sort, or Weakneſſes of the Urinary Veſſels, who take it, will in three Days time find it ſo very effectual, that they will be moſt agreeably ſurpriſed at it.

When a Medicine will infallibly accompliſh ſuch a ſafe, ſpeedy and perfect Cure of ſuch difficult Maladies, as Gleets and Seminal Weakneſſes are, as this Great Remedy truly and directly will, even after all other Means and Medicines have been try'd in vain, too much cannot be ſaid in Praiſe of it, and this all who ever took it for any of the abovementioned Purpoſes, have readily declared.

The Price is but 6s. a Pot, altho' for its abſolute Efficacy, one Pot alone being ſufficient in moſt Caſes to accompliſh a Cure, worth ten time, as much, and by the Author's ſpecial Appointment, is to be had only at Mr. Radford's Toyſhop at the Roſe and Crown againſt St. Clement's Church Yard in the Strand, ready ſealed up, with a Book of Inſtructions, which whomſoever carefully reads will be complete Maſter of his own Caſe, and perfectly know, when the Gleet or Weakneſs he is afflicted with ſucceeds a Venereal Injury, whether all the Malignity of the Foul Diſeaſe is intirely extirpated or not.

Note, *Ask only for a 6s. Pot of Balſamick Electuary.*

To all Gentlemen, Builders, and Others.

THOMAS ETTERIDGE, COLOURMAN,

(*Son-in-Law to the late Mr* JOSEPH EMERTON, *who in his Life time chiefly managed his Buſineſs*)

At the BELL *and* SUN, *over-againſt Norfolk Street, between St. Clement's and the New Church in the Strand, London.*

CONTINUES to Sell, in the ſame Manner his late Father did, all Sorts of COLOURS, ready prepared (at the loweſt Prices) that any Gentlemen, Builders, &c may ſet their Servants or Labourers to Paint their Houſes, only by the Help of a printed Direction, which he gives with his Colours.

He likewiſe ſells to the Ladies all ſorts of WATER COLOURS and VARNISH with every thing neceſſary for the New Jappanings, and gives a printed Direction, for the doing of it to the greateſt Perfection, to thoſe that buy Colours. Alſo Italian Powder for cleaning Pictures, and fine Picture Varnith.

He deals only for READY MONEY.

His Houſe faces Norfolk-Street, and not Arundel Street, in the Strand.

The ſo-much Fam'd HYPO-DROPS.

WHICH in a few Days infallibly cure *Hypochondriack Melancholy* in *Men*, and the *Vapours* in *Women*, ſo as never to return again, be they ever ſo ſevere, or of many Years ſtanding, and even after all other Remedies have prov'd ineffectual; and that by immediately ſtriking at the very Root or true Cauſe, as well as remedying the Effects, of thoſe perplexing Maladies and all their Variety of Symptoms, by which they mimick, by Turns, almoſt all the Diſeaſes poor Mortals are afflicted with, and have their Riſe from a depraved Appetite, vicious Ferment in the Stomach, and Indigeſtion of Food whence proceed Crudities and flatulent or windy Diſorders in the firſt Paſſages, ill Fumes, ſour Belchings, Cholick, and Uneaſineſs in the Bowels; which Crudities offend the Nerves, and, by Conſent of Parts, affect the Head, and produce ſometimes Giddineſs, Dimneſs of Sight, confuſed Thoughts, pertinacious Watchings, troubleſome Sleep, Frights, groundleſs Fears, and the deepeſt Melancholy, with direful Views and terrible Apprehenſions; at other times, Fits, flaſhing Heats, Reachings, Faintneſs, Lowneſs and Sinking of Spirand Palpitation of the Heart, Startings, Tremblings and Twitchings in the Limbs and other Parts, with many convulſive Diſorders, ſharp Pains, fix'd or wandering, Pain and Weakneſs in the Back, and other, almoſt innumerable and grievous, Symptoms, which miſerably afflict vaſt Numbers of both Sexes.

All which Symptoms in their ſharpeſt Paroxyſms, theſe ſomuch fam'd and moſt pleaſant Drops, (which are Chymically prepar'd from the moſt valuable Specificks in the Mineral, Vegetable, and Animal Kingdoms, and exalted to the higheſt Degree of Perfection poſſible) inſtantly quell, and at the ſame time annihilate their real Cauſe, directly bringing the Stomach into right Order, creating a good Appetite, rectifying the Digeſtion, occaſioning laudable Chyle, and, of courſe, good Blood, Plenty of calm, free, and chearful Spirits, a regular Circulation of all the Fluids, and Strength of Nerves, ſo that both Cauſe and Effects of Melancholy and Vapours, are thoroughly removed by them, almoſt on the Spot, as the many Thouſands of both Sexes they have perfectly cured, evince.

Whoever takes them for three Days only, will be ſenſible they are abſolutely to be depended upon for an effectual and laſting Cure, and certain it is, that no Medicine upon Earth can equal them; be careful therefore to have the right Drops, which are to be had only at Mrs. Holt's, at the Croſs-Keys and Star below the Royal Exchange, in Cornhill, at 3s. 6d. a Bottle, with Directions, at large.

CONSUMPTIONS of all Sorts ASTHMA's; And all Diſorders of the BREAST and LUNGS, Directly and Infallibly cured, By the Great CHYMICAL ELIXIR,

WHICH has reſtor'd ſo many Thouſands labouring under the deepeſt Conſumptions and moſt deplorable Aſthma's to perfect Health and Strength in a few Days time, after all other the moſt celebrated Methods and Medicines had been try'd in vain.

It at once ſtrikes at, and abſolutely eradicates the firſt Principle or Cauſe of Conſumptions, whether of the Lungs or of any other Kind, as alſo of Aſthma's or ſhortneſs of Breath, reduces the vicious Ferment of the Blood and Juices, corrects the acrid Salts which erode the Lungs, frees them from all obſtructing Viſcoſities, and does more real Good in one Day than any other Medicine whatever can in Ten.

It aſſuredly retrieves the Patient, tho' reduc'd to a meer Skeletor and immediately cures the moſt tedious waſting and almoſt ſuffocating Cough, Hoarſneſs, Wheezing, ſhortneſs of Breath, difficulty of Breathing, pain or weight in the Breaſt, ſpitting of Blood, ſore neſs of the Stomach, Throat, or Windpipe; alſo Catarrhs or Defluxions of ſharp Rheum, and all Pthiſical and Aſthmatick Effects, Hectick Fever, Melting Night Sweats and Diarrhœa's or Looſeneſſes in a pleaſant and moſt agreeable Manner.

It is balſamick, healing and ſtrengthening beyond Compariſon, reſtores in all inward waſtings, weakneſs, and Decay of Conſtitution whatever, perfectly cures Ulcers in the Lungs or in any other internal Part, cauſes free and eaſy Reſpiration or long Breathing, and ſpeedily and infallibly cures Aſthma's and all ſorts of CONSUMPTIONS, be they ever ſo bad, without the leaſt Diſorder, Trouble or Confinement; and is indeed the only true Remedy that can be ſurely depended upon for the intire Cure of thoſe Maladies.

Nor can the whole Materia Medica, afford a quicker or more certain Cure for common Coughs and Colds; but the great Character this moſt noble *Chymical Elixir* has ſo juſtly gain'd, for the direct and infallible Cure of *CONSUMPTIONS* and *ASTHMA's*, &c. has occaſion'd many Attempts to counterfeit it; be careful therefore to have the Right which is to be had only at Mr. *RADFORD's* Toyſhop, at the Roſe and Crown againſt St. Clement's Church-yard in the Strand, at 3s. 6d a Bottle, with Direction and at no other Place in *England*.

For the EYES,

The ſo much fam'd CHYMICAL LIQUOR,

WHICH at once intallibly cures all Inflammation, Bloodſhot Sorenels, and Weakneſs of the EYES, Defluxions of ſharp Humours Dimneſs of Sight, Specks, Films, or beginning Cataracts and that after all other Means have fail'd, and without cauſing the leaſt Trouble or Uneaſineſs in uſing.

It directly heals and cures all Manner of Soreneſs of the Eyes in Children or grown Perſons, tho' of many Years ſtanding, be it either of the dry, itching and ſmarting Kind, or moiſt Rheumy or Watering, and whether proceeding from the Evil, or any other Diſtemper.

It effectually takes away all Specks, Films, or incipient Cataracts Admiration, as alſo all Flies, or Gnats, that ſeem to ſwim before the Sight; it wonderfully ſtrengthens the Optick Nerves, comforts the Eyes; immediately removes all Dazzling and Dimneſs, clearing the Sight, and infallibly preſerving it ſtrong and good to exceeding old Age.

Hundreds who were ſo very dim-ſighted for ſome Years, as ſcarcely able to diſtinguiſh any thing, and imagin'd their Age to be the Occaſion, have been perfectly and almoſt inſtantly cured by it, ſo as to read the ſmalleſt Print without Spectacles; and for Opthalmies or Sore, Bloodſhot, or Rheumy Eyes, no Medicine upon Earth can come near it, Thouſands of Men, Women, and Children, have been cured by it of the very worſt ſort almoſt upon the Spot, and Blindneſs been prevented in Abundance, who had tried all other Remedies in vain, inſomuch that it may be almoſt accounted a miraculous Remedy.

No Family ought to be without it, nor ever will, after they have had but one Day's Experience of its admirable Efficacy.

It is to be had only by the Author's Appointment, at the Gentlewoman's at the Two Blue Poſts in Hay-on-Yard in the Minories London, at 3s. 6d. a Bottle with printed Directions.

This DAY is publiſh'd,

The Sixteenth Edition of

ONANIA: Or, The Heinous Sin of Self-Pollution, and all its frightful Conſequences (in both Sexes) conſidered, with Spiritual and Phiſical Advice to thoſe who have already injured themſelves by this abominable Practice.

As alſo the SIXTH EDITION of the SUPPLEMENT to it, both of them Reviſed and Enlarged, and now printed together in One Volume.

And as the ſeveral Paſſages in the former Impreſſions, that have been charged with being obſcure and ambiguous, are in theſe cleared up and explained, there will be no more Alterations or Additions made to them.

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